

## PRESENT CASE FOR REPEAL OF SCHOOL RULE 45

Brief Will Be Presented to  
Mass Meeting on Sat-  
urday Night.

### IT PENALIZES MARRIAGE

Argues Dismissal of Teachers  
Should Be Based Upon  
Their Efficiency.

### NO JURISDICTION OVER HOMES

Copies of This Document Soon Will  
Be Sent Members of Board of  
Education.

A concise brief, setting forth the arguments in favor of the repeal of rule 45 of the board of education, which automatically dismisses from the public schools women teachers who marry, and refuting the arguments advanced in support of the regulation, was adopted yesterday by a committee of women appointed to submit resolutions to the mass meeting Saturday night at the New Ebbitt.

The brief was adopted unanimously by a committee, composed of Miss Frances Graham French, chairman; Dr. Elmore C. Folkmar, and Miss Mary Brennan, with Miss Ellen Marshall Rugg as consulting member.

"It Penalizes Marriage."  
Copies of the brief will be sent in a few days to the members of the board of education.

The brief is as follows:

RULE 45 SHOULD BE REPEALED, for  
1. It penalizes marriage.  
2. It discriminates against sex.  
3. It discriminates against social status.  
4. It implies that a woman teacher is less efficient after marriage.

5. Dismissal of teachers should be based solely upon inefficiency, and not upon sex or social status.  
6. The leading educators, university officials, physicians, civic workers and public-spirited citizens regard the regulation as unjust and indefensible.

REPEAL.  
NOTE—Arguments advanced by advocates of the rule are stated in capitals; replies stated in lower case type.

1. A WOMAN TEACHER AFTER MARRIAGE DECREASES IN EFFICIENCY.  
This is not true, for it is a general statement, including all women. Numerous instances can be shown of women teachers who have maintained their standard of school efficiency after marriage. Indeed, marriage and motherhood tend to increase efficiency. No one is better equipped to deal with the adolescent youth than the mother-teacher.

Efficiency Should Be Test.  
We grant that in some cases the woman teacher after marriage might not be able to give as much attention to her school work as when single. This is a question for the authorities to decide upon the basis of efficiency. But all women teachers should not automatically be dismissed just because some are inefficient. The inefficient ones should be discharged; the efficient ones should be retained. Inefficiency should be the test—not sex or social status.

2. RETENTION OF MARRIED WOMEN TEACHERS WOULD PREVENT MANY NEEDY NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES FROM OBTAINING POSITIONS.  
It is unreasonable that marriage should be selected as a means of solving the unemployment situation. If the supply of teachers is greater than the demand, that does not seem to be a good reason why efficient and experienced teachers should be dismissed to give employment to the inexperienced.

The Board of Education is not presumed to concern itself with the wealth or poverty of the teachers. Dismissals should be based solely upon inefficiency. If a married woman teacher is efficient she should be permitted to continue in the service, irrespective of her financial position.

Should Not Consider Situation.  
It has been pointed out that it is unfair to permit a married woman teacher, whose husband is earning a large salary, to continue in the service while many normal graduates in need of employment are idle. The Board of Education is not presumed to deal with such a situation. But to take the point up: Such cases are rare, indeed. If a married woman's husband is getting a large income, the chances are that she will not want to continue working. But should she do so, is it not better that a few well-to-do married women be permitted to retain their positions than that many married women, in dire need of employment to help support the household, be prevented from continuing in the service?

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## KAISER'S "GREYHOUND" SUBMARINE A SUCCESS

Latest Development in Underwater  
Vessel Can Outdistance Liner.  
Survivors Declare.

Holyhead, Wales, March 31.—That Germany has developed a "greyhound" type of submarine, which can skim through the water as rapidly as a speedy merchant ship was the declaration made here today by members of the crew of the Flaminian, which was torpedoed by a German undersea boat off Sicily Islands Monday.

The chief engineer of the Flaminian said that he crowded on all steam but even then the boat could not outdistance the swift German craft.

## M'MANUS WIDOW AWARDED \$20,000

Zapata-Villa Government In-  
demnifies Chicagoan for Re-  
cent Murder of Husband.

### STATEMENT BY BRYAN

Carranza Said to Have Carried Off  
Valuable Securities from Treasury  
Vaults at Capital.

An indemnity of \$20,000 in gold, it was announced by Secretary of State Bryan yesterday, has been paid by the Zapata-Villa government to Ruth W. McManus, widow of John D. McManus, the Chicagoan, who was murdered by Zapata soldiers about three weeks ago in Mexico City.

Senor Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's agent at Washington, was at the State Department at the time Secretary Bryan made the announcement of the payment of the indemnity.

The department expects a full official report on the settlement, and it is expected that in this report there will be some written regret as to all the incidents, including the insult to the flag, connected with the murder of McManus.

The department gave out dispatches showing that Carranza before evacuating Mexico City carried off "from the vaults of the treasury" all the bonds, shares and other securities belonging to various companies and to private parties to the amount of 15,000,000 pesos, which were deposited in Mexico City for concessions and contracts "entered into with the different ministries of state."

The authorities at Mexico City have issued a warning that none of the securities taken away by Carranza "can be made the object of any legal transaction."

Unofficial information that reached Washington last night stating that Victoriano Huerta, much respected from his sojourn abroad, and apparently in good health and spirits, had sailed from San Lopez, Spain, bound for Mexico, where he intended to start a revolution, caused the cold, clammy chills to chase down the backs of officials of the Wilson administration.

State Department officials last night admitted the possibility of Huerta attempting to set up another revolution in Mexico. They appear to be confident that no preparations have been made in Mexico in anticipation of the arrival there of Huerta, and they insist that they have good reason to believe that for the present at least the former dictator has no thought of returning.

## ROTHSCHILD, 75, DIES; WAS WORTH MILLIONS

British Nobleman Succumbs to Illness  
After Relapse—Famous Euro-  
pean Banker.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, March 31.—Baron Rothschild (Nathan Mayer), one of the richest men in England, died today, aged 75. He had been in ill health for some time, but hope was held out for his recovery until early this morning when he suffered a relapse.

In addition to his English title the deceased was a baron of the Austrian Empire.

Baron Rothschild was a member of the famous European banking family of that name. Among his possessions was an English estate of 10,000 acres. He has been lord lieutenant for Buckinghamshire since 1888.

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## TYPHOID CARRIER CURED BY YOUNG ARMY PHYSICIAN

Dr. Leary Removed Gall  
Bladder and Entire Cystic  
Duct Years Ago.

### DISCOVERY KEPT SECRET

Medical Experts Search for  
Vaccine, Not Knowing Rem-  
edy Has Been Found.

### EXPERIMENTS WITH SOLDIERS

Two Carriers of Typhoid Came to  
Walter Reed General Hospital, Were  
Cured, and Returned to Duty.

Removal of the gall bladder and the entire cystic duct as a means of curing chronic typhoid carriers, the most dangerous and dreaded patients with which the medical world has to deal, has been discovered by an American army officer stationed at the Walter Reed General Hospital, near Takoma, D. C.

He is Dr. Thomas J. Leary, a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A. Experts search for vaccine.

Despite the fact that the discovery was made more than two years ago and is recognized by officials of the Army Medical School here as an almost infallible means of curing typhoid carriers, the medical world at large, outside of army circles, knows practically nothing of the wonderful method.

Medical experts throughout the world are searching for a vaccine to cure typhoid carriers, unaware of the fact that a cure, and one of recognized efficacy, has been discovered. Army surgeons believe "Typhoid Mary," New York's famous germ carrier, who has communicated the disease to fifty-seven persons, very probably could be cured by the surgical method.

Two cases of chronic typhoid carriers have been cured by the surgical method within a period of eight days, and relapses have not occurred during the two years since the operations were performed.

Advocate Leary's Method.  
The laboratory reports in connection with the two operations were worked out under the personal supervision of Maj. F. E. Russell, of the Army Medical School, the man who is reputed to have freed the American army from typhoid. Maj. Russell is an enthusiastic advocate of the surgical method.

Dr. Leary has been commended by the Surgeon General of the Army, and it has been decided to send all army cases of typhoid carriers to the Walter Reed Hospital for treatment under his supervision.

The army is so free from typhoid cases that Dr. Leary has not had an opportunity to give the method further trial. During the last two years there has not been a single typhoid carrier case at the Walter Reed Hospital.

The first case was that of C. W. F. He had never had typhoid fever and yet he was himself a carrier of germs. The patient evidenced severe pain in the gall bladder region and Dr. Leary probed the organ, sending the contents to the laboratory for cultural test. They proved to be positive for typhoid.

The gall bladder and the entire cystic duct were removed. Six days later the laboratory tests for typhoid were negative.

Given Many Treatments.  
The second case was that of M. M., a young private, who was found to be a typhoid carrier while serving in the Philippines. He was removed to San Francisco and given the ipecac treatment during the latter part of 1910. In April, 1911, he was removed to the Walter Reed Hospital. The patient was given the vaccine treatment, the calomel treatment, the buttermilk treatment, the sodium sulphate treatment, and the ipecac treatment, but without effect.

Realizing that the gall bladder will retain and keep alive typhoid bacilli for an indefinite time, Dr. Leary removed the patient's organ. The neck of the gall bladder and the cystic duct and artery were freed just the same as had been done in the first case. Three days later laboratory tests were negative for typhoid. The patient has not had a relapse and he was one of the men who fought at Vera Cruz during the recent expedition.

Dr. Leary was assisted in the operations by Capt. W. A. Wickline, H. H. Johnson, and L. L. Smith.

No Local Epidemic.  
"We have no fear for the public health despite the prevalence of typhoid fever and a few cases of typhoid fever, for we believe the situation is well in hand with no danger at all of what the public understands by the word epidemic."

This statement was made yesterday by Health Officer Woodward.

While the number of scarlet fever cases is above the average, perhaps, the number of typhoid cases is less than usual, said Dr. Woodward.

## WILL WED UNKNOWN TO GAIN \$1,500,000

Ohio Girl Starts for Colombia to  
Marry Man Who Qualified by  
Photograph.

New York, March 31.—In quest of a husband she has never seen, Miss Iris Pearman, of Springfield, Ohio, sailed for Santo Mario, Colombia, on the United Fruit steamer Zacaipa today. According to the terms of her father's will, Miss Pearman must marry a man resembling as closely as possible her father in order to inherit an estate worth \$1,500,000.

Miss Pearman was greatly perplexed as to how to carry out this provision as she advertised, and soon had on hand nearly 4,000 photographs.

At last a picture arrived from Santo Mario—the likeness of Jose Hernandez, which resembled the late Mr. Pearman as closely as the proverbial two peas. A lawyer went to Santo Mario to investigate and reported favorably. Correspondence followed. And now comes Miss Pearman, bound for Colombia to enact the final act in the romance.

## U. S. RUSHES MEN TO GUARD ETEL

Fort Monroe Troopers Or-  
dered to German Raider,  
Coaling.

### CONVOY BOAT IS READY

Fort and Warship Off Capes Pre-  
pared to Protect Vessel in  
Neutral Limits.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Newport News, Va., March 31.—A detachment of thirty-two men of Company 118, Coast Artillery Corps, was dispatched from Fort Monroe shortly before midnight today to stand guard around the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. This action was taken at the request of Capt. Thierichsen, of the Prinz Eitel.

The German raider is putting aboard 1,600 tons of coal from bases, sent from Spanish Point. This is sufficient to tide her to Bremen. Rumors that the commander of the Prinz Eitel has asked for a pilot cannot be confirmed.

In addition to the troop guard an armed United States navy launch tonight went alongside the Prinz Eitel and prevented all shore boats from approaching the vessel. Government officials only are allowed to enter the shipyard where the Prinz Eitel is moored.

Mine Layer Convoy Ready.  
The mine planter Ord is standing near the Prinz Eitel, and it is ready to convoy the cruiser through the waters of the three mile limit. If any attack is made on her in United States waters, Fortress Monroe stands prepared for action, and the battleship Alabama, with ammunition enough aboard to sink a fleet, remains on guard near the capes. In addition, a submarine and several torpedo destroyers are lying near the Alabama.

It was at the request of Capt. Thierichsen that a troop guard was sent to the pier. All day he has been in constant communication with officials of the Treasury Department and the commandant of Fortress Monroe.

## BETHLEHEM SHIPS BIG GUNS.

Eighteen Ready to Leave Seattle.  
According to Agent.

New York, March 31.—A Seattle dispatch to a manufacturer's agent in this city states that eighteen big guns—16 or 18-inch—the product of the Bethlehem Steel Company, are about to be shipped from that port to a point in Europe. The port to which the guns are going is not disclosed, but their ultimate destination is said to be Russia.

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## It Takes 47,600,000 Lilies To Make an Easter Sunday

The trade has doubled since 1909—but read the whole of this  
article next Sunday.

### Silent Joffre

A timely pen-picture of France's generalissimo—just another  
of the timely articles appearing in The Herald's Magazine Section  
every Sunday.

### "Cory's Kids"

"Chubby"—one of the kids—gives remarks and explanations  
in this week's page of the news comics.

### There are Dozens of Other Exclusive Features

—Instructive, entertaining and amusing—to be found in next Sun-  
day's issue of Washington's Best Newspaper.

Order your copy early to insure getting it.

## THRASHER DEATH VIEWED GRAVELY BY U.S. OFFICIALS

Ambassador Page Will Re-  
port Result of Investigation  
to State Department.

### OCCURRENCE NOT SHOCK

At Time of Penning of Note  
to Germany Apprehension  
Was Felt.

### THRASHER'S CITIZENSHIP O. K.

German Defense Will Be that Ameri-  
cans Were Warned Not to Board  
British Vessels.

Because of the serious possibilities involved, the reports of the death of Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, as the result of the destruction of the British ship Falaba, on which he was a passenger, by a German torpedo, are viewed most gravely in official quarters here.

The State Department has received no official report on the case. It is not doubted, however, that Ambassador Page is giving his attention to it, and will forward all the facts obtainable as soon as he has them. Because of the gravity of the issues which this first American death resulting from the German submarine program precipitates, officials yesterday refused to make any comment on the case for publication in advance of the official reports.

While this government has feared, ever since the Germans inaugurated their submarine operations against British shipping, that just such a case inevitably would arise, its actual occurrence is no less of a shock than if it had not been anticipated. It has been realized ever since the dispatch of the note to the German government, warning that the United States would hold it responsible and to a strict accountability for the acts of its naval authorities, that this government is committed to serious action in the event of such a case arising, as was indicated in the American note. It is now believed a case has occurred falling within the purview of the American notification.

Thrasher's Citizenship Verified.  
It was made plain today, however, that the State Department will move with extreme deliberation and care in the Thrasher case. No effort will be spared to obtain every fact having a bearing on the case, particularly with reference to the circumstances under which the Falaba was sent to the bottom and more than 100 persons, including Thrasher, lost their lives.

The first question about which it was at first thought there might be some doubt, Thrasher's citizenship, has been answered. Investigation at the State Department today showed that Thrasher obtained a passport June 1, 1911, giving his residence as Hardwick, Worcester County, Mass. Carl Barnes, also of Hardwick, indorsed his application. This passport has since been renewed in London. It is not for a moment doubted, in the face of this evidence, that Thrasher's citizenship can be established beyond question.

The point of law which will be made the chief basis of the American case is that the Germans were under obligation to put all the passengers and crew of the Falaba in a place of safety before sinking her. This, according to reports from Berlin, they most decidedly did not do. It is held that Thrasher was exercising his undisputed rights in boarding the Falaba to come to England from Africa, and that the German warning to neutrals not to take passage on British ships was not binding.

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## BANDITS BIND TELLER; TAKE \$5,000 IN GOLD

Pennsylvania Bank Robbed in Truly  
Wild-West Style Except for  
Taxicabs.

Pittsburgh, March 31.—After binding Alvin Ball, teller, four taxicab bandits this afternoon stole \$5,000, mostly in gold, from the Hays National Bank, Haysborough, and made their escape. The bandits entered the bank shortly before closing time and covered the teller with their revolvers. Ball was alone. He obeyed commands to make no outcry, he says, and the men went behind the counter and bound him. After he had been bound, Ball reported, the men obtained the gold and left.

## U. S. CASH MART LAUGHS AT WAR

Stock Exchange Removes  
Protective Prices on  
Securities.

### FREEDOM DECLARATION

State Department Statement Also  
Reflects Sound Financial Con-  
dition of Country.

By R. C. FORBES.

New York, March 31.—The United States declared its financial emancipation from the European war this evening. The ante bellum status quo was restored by the New York Stock Exchange. In other words, the props, fixed minimum prices, placed under American securities when the war broke out were removed after the market closed today, and all restrictions on bond dealings were also abolished.

This is of national, not merely Wall Street, importance. It means that the financial guides of this country are confident the nation can stand on its own financial feet without crutches; that all fears of overwhelming selling of European-owned American investment have passed; that our banks take care of any eventuality; that American stocks and bonds have been tested and not found wanting; that European investors have more faith in the worth of American securities than those of their own country; that there has been such a recovery in values here that no artificial protection is necessary.

Second Reassuring Move.  
The New York Stock Exchange's was not the only significant official announcement made today. Of equal moment was the formal statement of the State Department that "this government has not felt that it was justified in interposing objections to the credit arrangements which have been brought to its attention." This is another testimonial to the strength of our position financially among the nations of the earth.

When powerful New York bankers approached the government on proposed loans to belligerents early in the war, the reply was that Washington would look with disfavor upon the exportation of American dollars to European fighters—a stand which was generally commended in economic circles, as Europe was then trying to drain America of gold.

Cash Stays in United States.  
The financial assistance now being granted Europe is very different from the straight loans, involving exports of gold. Current loans do not entail shipments of American gold; but facilitate and stimulate shipments of American goods.

The borrowers are simply given credit; that is, drawing accounts, solely for use in this country. We keep the cash. Europe devotes it to buying our materials, thus enabling our farms and our factories to make profits and our workers to make wages.

The largest credit of all was formally ratified yesterday, namely, \$2,000,000, to France, a piece of financing that was foretold exclusively in these articles as long ago as Tuesday of last week.

England will be given a drawing account of probably \$100,000,000 to start with. Germany has just placed \$10,000,000 short-draw notes here. Russia got \$25,000,000. Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Argentina and Canada are among the other nations which have come to the United States for financial succor.

### JOSEPH E. DAVIES QUIT.

Resignation from Chairmanship of  
Democratic Committee Announced.  
New York, March 31.—The resignation of Joseph E. Davies, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was announced here this afternoon by William F. McCombe, chairman of the committee. Mr. Davies resigned following his appointment by President Wilson to the chairmanship of the Federal Trade Commission.

### Receiver for \$12,000,000 Firm.

New York, March 31.—Federal Judge Mounsey this afternoon appointed Francis F. White and Matthew C. Fleming, receivers for the Standard Alcohol Company, a Maine corporation, with a capital of \$12,000,000. The receivers were appointed in a custody suit brought by Charles W. Foster, of New York, as trustee of the Standard Alcohol Company.

## Austrians Invade Czar's Land; Press Russ Armies Back

Petrograd Admits Left Wing Has Been  
Thrown Back 35 Miles by Onslaught of  
Enemies; Operations of Germany's Al-  
lies Developing Into Flank Move.

## INVADERS ARE 75,000 STRONG

Russian Officials Attempt to Discount Importance of  
Successful Sweep of Bess-Arabia; Official  
Report Hints at Reverses at Hands  
of Turkish Forces.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.

Petrograd, March 31.—While it is admitted at the war office that Austrian troops have invaded the Russian province of Bess-Arabia and are advancing toward Chotin, a fortified town on the Dniester River, the Russian military officials professed today to feel no concern over the fact that their left wing had been pressed back about thirty-five miles.

Nevertheless the impression is gaining ground that the strength of the Austro-German forces in Bukovina have been greatly underestimated and that they are conducting an aggressive campaign, having for their aim the flanking of the Russian armies in Galicia and cutting their lines of communication.

Dispatches received from Tarnopol today estimated the invading forces of the Teutons at from 40,000 to 75,000 men, though the war office characterizes the invaders as a "detachment."

### REPORT HINTS AT TURK SUCCESS.

The Russian troops released by the fall of Pervall have reached the Carpathian front and are taking active part in the operations at Uzok Pass, where the Austrians have thus far held their main positions and inflicted heavy losses on the attacking Russians.

The following official report on operations in the Caucasus was issued here today:

"There have been artillery engagements of considerable violence in the coast districts on the Black Sea. Our troops, acting on the defensive from Bortschka and Ardandusch, have occupied Artvin, driving the Turks southward. Our left wing on the Sarikamish front is now engaged. On other fronts there have been unimportant artillery duels."

This announcement was the first intimation that the Russian troops in the Caucasus had suffered a reverse at the hands of the Turks. All the fighting reported in the official statement is in Russian territory.

## Underwater Terror Sinks Two More British Boats

By HERBERT TEMPLE.  
London, March 31.—The feverish activity which has marked the operations of German submarines in British waters recently continues. Three more merchant ships have been attacked in the "war zone" by the Kaiser's undersea boats, two of them sinking off Sicily Islands, the "Happy Hunting Ground" of the submarines. The ships named in today's reports of the German activities were:

Crown of Castile, of Glasgow, sunk off Sicily Islands.  
Flaminian, of Glasgow, sunk off Sicily Islands.  
City of Cambridge, from Glasgow, badly damaged when attacked by a submarine and forced to put in at Liverpool.

Suspect Destroyer of Falaba.  
The Flaminian, a vessel of 3,500 tons bound from Glasgow to Capetown, South Africa, went to the bottom on Monday, but the first news of her loss came today when her crew of thirty-nine men was landed at Holy Head.

The vessel was carrying a general cargo consigned to South African purchasers when she was lost. The Flaminian, the second British liner sunk by the Kaiser's undersea craft within three days, was a new boat having been built at Hull in 1914. She was a steel steamer engaged in freight traffic. Some times she carried passengers, but is believed to have had none on board when she left Glasgow on her last trip.

It is believed here that the elusive U-25, which sank the Falaba, also sank the Flaminian.

In Boats Many Hours.  
The Flaminian had successfully navigated the Irish Sea and passed through St. Georges Channel before she was attacked. The submarine torpedoed the liner about forty miles off the Sicily Islands on Monday afternoon.

The liner settled so quickly after the torpedo struck her that the sailors had barely time to take to the boats. They abandoned all their belongings. After being in the small boats for many hours the Flaminian's sailors were picked up by the Danish steamer Finlandia, which landed them at Holy Head. The submarine made no attempt to molest the Finlandia.

Liverpool, March 31.—Badly damaged, but able to navigate, the British steamer City of Cambridge, from Glasgow, sailed today with her battered hull and superstructure giving mute evidence of the effectiveness of an attack made by a German submarine Sunday evening. The City of Cambridge, a vessel of 2,944 tons, sailing from Glasgow, attempted to run the shipwreck when it was sighted, but was overtaken about forty miles from the coast and sunk. The crew, including the captain and clerk, were rescued by the Finnish steamer Finlandia.

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